FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 170 *29 August 1980*

ARGENTINA

Junta Approves Guidelines for Next Presidential Term [LA OPINION 23 Aug] B 1

BOLIVIA

Interior Minister Blames Carter for Drug Trafficking C 1
AFP Journalist To Be Expelled From Country C 1
Exchange of Correspondence With Venezuela Restricted C 1

BRAZIL

More Bombings, False Alarms in Several Cities D 1
Deputies Believe Terrorism Aimed at Ousting Figueiredo D 1
Planning Minister Comments on Nuclear Plant Construction D 1

COLOMBIA

Defense Minister Sees Decline in Guerrilla Activity F 1
Turbay To Pay 2-Day Visit To Ecuador 10 Sep F 1
Congress Confirms New Presidential 'Designate' F 1
General Landazabal New Army Commanding General F 1

PERU

Group of Cuban Refugees To Travel to Canada J 1
AFP: Cuban Hijackers Hold Plane, 12 Hostages in Lima J 1
One Killed, Three Wounded by Dynamite Attack in Cuzco J 1
University Used as Terrorist Training Center [EXPRESO 14 Aug] J 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

BELIZE

Possible Multinational Defense Force Foreseen [THE REPORTER 24 Aug] P 1

EL SALVADOR

Foreign Ministry Recalls Ambassador to Mexico P 1
LP-28 Reports U.S., Honduran 'Intervention' P 1
Military Units 'Keeping Tight Control in Soyapango' P 2

GUATEMALA

Transfer of Embassy From Jerusalem Being Studied P 2
Police Suspect Seized Vessel Carried Contraband P 2

HONDURAS

President in Poor Health; Illness Undisclosed P 3

NICARAGUA

Situation in Relations With Colombia Explained P 3
State Council Approves Laws on Elections, Information P 4
Expelled Diplomats Return Home From Paraguay P 4
Student Leader Comments on Situation in El Salvador P 5

CUBA

Cuban, Angolan Construction Talks Open in Havana Q 1
SWAPO 'Armed Struggle' Anniversary Commemorated Q 1
Rodriguez Llompart Meets With FAO Director Q 1

JUNTA APPROVES GUIDELINES FOR NEXT PRESIDENTIAL TERM

PY270251 Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 23 Aug 80 p 13

[Text] A short version of document prepared by the military junta setting guidelines for the 1981-84 government period within the National Reorganization Process [NRP] was released last night.

The text of the short version follows:

"The military junta has established the guidelines to which the Nation's Executive Branch [NEB], with the necessary freedom of action, will adjust its administration during the 1981-84 presidential term.

"The objective implicit in every one of these guidelines is to ensure the continuity and stability of the NRP and the establishment of conditions to make possible the achievement in due time of the nation's institutional reorganization.

"In accordance with geopolitical, political and sectorial guidelines given in this document, the NEB will develop its activities in line with the following concepts:

"--Maintaining and enhancing legal security and order, and the integral defense of the national sovereignty (territorial, maritime and air space).

"--Continuing actions leading to a stable, solid and responsible political system and order following directives to be issued by the military junta.

"--Creating an integral educational system appropriate to the national reality.

"--Asserting the role the nation should play at the international level.

"--Reorganizing the public administration, in accordance with the law of ministries, in areas of sectorial competence in accordance with a national planning system to be established.

"--Implementing, reviewing or reaffirming economic measures in sectorial areas seeking to effectively achieve the objectives set on 24 March 1976, and to promote the transfer of state enterprises into the private sector to enforce the principle that the state has only a subsidiary role.

"--Striving for the development of the Patagonia and outlying areas, following a special geopolitical concept in specifically economic areas, establishing preferential systems that are reasonable, just and stable so as to induce their settlement by people who would thus have motivation and incentive.

"--Consolidating the reorganization of the labor area and union structure in accordance with law 22.105 and other laws to be passed to complete the necessary legislation.

"--Creating a social security system and social works under existing and pending laws.

"--Implementing judicial reform and bringing existing legislation into line with the national reality."

The document also sets down the guidelines which the NEB will have to follow in preparing and executing its action plans, giving special treatment and priority to questions which are of particular concern for the armed forces. These quetions can briefly be stated as follows:

"Interior and Institution Area

"--Proceeding with the dialog as a useful method to gather information on aspects related to the application of the political basis, expanding civilian participation and seeking common viewpoints with social, cultural, economic and religious sectors and with the leadership of the political parties to be created under the new legal order.

"--Proceeding with the reorganization of the state to strengthen its authority and to reduce its intervention in areas that more properly belong to private initiative, as well as with the modernization of the state's functional, administrative and judicial structures.

"--Implementing the national planning system.

"--Promoting a significant increase in the rate of demographic growth to narrow inter-regional imbalances and to promote the settlement of border areas.

"--Regulating the functions of the state regarding its own agencies, on one side, and regarding private agencies, on the other, so as to strengthen and promote social activities, intermediary group action and private initiative, all of which are to function for the common good.

"--Strengthening the principles of justice with full enforcement of juridical order, by insuring the effectiveness, security and promptness of the implementation of such principles.

"Cultural and Educational Area

"--Consolidating the national identity, culturally integrating the nation's territory through appropriate measures to promote and affirm our best human characteristics and qualities and our traditional values stemming from a Christian outlook on life.

"--Preserving, defending and expanding the cultural patrimony through an appropriate legal system.

"--Coordinating the state's cultural action with that of the private sector.

"--Completing basic educational legislation to reorganize the system on a federal basis, delineating national and provincial juridsictions and reorganizing on the basis of centralized regulations and decentralized enforcement.

"--Promoting completion of education at the elementary school level and upgrading educational programs at all levels so as to provide a good general education, with emphasis on moral and civic principles and on labor skills to round out the ecucation of youth in particular.

"--Restructuring the system of higher education effectively, through the harmonious coordination of state and private subsystems and through regional complementation.

"--Promoting the educational activity of the private sector, bearing in mind the objective of the system.

"--Continuing to promote the professionalism and quality of career teachers through a policy of incentives, technical and scientific training opportunities and recognition of the teachers' social importance.

"--Encouraging the social communication media to promote the restructuring and renewal of social life, placing emphasis on the fundamental values of a Christian concept of life, consolidating national identity, stimulating cultural integration and providing incentives for individual and family improvement as the basis for achieving the same objectives in the social community.

"--Completing legislation to regulate the social communication media in order to enhance the content and quality of the programs broadcast.

"--Promoting private enterprise and emphasizing the subsidiary role of the state, which will keep for itself the function of control and regulation over the social communications media in accordance with existing laws.

"Social Area

"--Reinvigorating the social body through the gruadual and cautious transfer of social responsibilities from the state onto the intermediary private organizations in line with the principle that the state's role is only subsidiary.

"--Restructuring and reorganizing labor activities in compliance with legal instruments which have been promulgated to safeguard real representativity and full participation in labor problems and problems involving workers and employers.

"--Proceeding to put in order the labor area through the application of existing laws and the promulgation of others that become necessary.

"--Preparing a labor code completing legislation regarding labor contracts and collective bargaining.

"--Modernizing and unifying the social security systems and extending their coverage of the individual against social contingencies which partially or totally limit his activities or impose on him extra economic burdens, in line with the idea that social security systems must be universal, integral, solidary and subsidiary.

"--Establishing and promoting a realistic and modern policy to find a solution for the housing problem.

"--Promoting the integration and improvement of health care systems and services.

"--Completing feasibility and opportunity studies for reducing the cost of social benefits [cargas sociales] both in the public and private sectors.

"--Completing the implementation of the new social works law at all levels.

"Scientific and Technological Areas

"--Introducing a high degree of technology in the nation's production sector, especially in those areas where the conditions of available resources are advantageous, internationally competitive and permit high added value.

"--Determining the fields and priority areas which will benefit the most from research efforts to develop a domestic technology, keeping in mind the needs of the productive sector and of those areas in which the country can gain international status.

"Economic Area

"--Continuing to conduct the economy by the economic concept stated in the armed forces' political basis for the national reorganization process, with the flexibility necessary to solve unforeseen problems.

"--Adjusting the economic plan to that political line of thinking so as to lead the country toward the achievement of those objectives that have not yet been reached and that are indispensable from the socioeconomic standpoint.

"--Continuing to provide support for the border and outlying areas of our territory, especially in strategic ones, in order to promote the country's rational growth with a geopolitical outlook.

"--Promoting the productivity and efficiency of the economic system both in the public and private sectors, realigning the allocation of resources toward more appropriate production sectors.

"--Improving substantially the efficiency of the nation's port system.

"--Preparing plans for the communications, transport and energy systems.

"--Preparing and implementing an energy conservation plan, so as to make a more rational use of energy in all sectors of national activities by offering appropriate incentives to that effect.

"--Reducing the state's participation in the economy with due regard for national interests and security and for the principle that the state's role is only subsidiary. To this effect, the transfer of services and production now in the hands of the state to the private sector must continue whenever the latter is in the position to accept that transfer.

"--Improving along rational principles the functioning of state enterprises to enhance their efficiency.

"Geographical Area

"--Promoting a rational distribution of the population and productive activities in order to narrow the existing imbalance in the occupation of the national territory.

"--Implementing the reorganization and modernization of the production and services infrastructure to meet the objectives chosen for their socioeconomic, security, political and strategic values.

"--Promoting the improvement of the standard of living of the population by permitting access to goods and services to meet essential needs in the areas of housing, public health, culture, education and recreation.

"International Area

"--Diversifying the relations of Argentina with international society, broadening its freedom of action and its possibilities for self-determination.

"--Consolidating a significant role for Argentina in the concert of nations and an influential one in the regional context."

INTERIOR MINISTER BLAMES CARTER FOR DRUG TRAFFICKING

PY282018 Paris AFP in Spanish 1618 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 28 Aug (AFP)--In a statement he made here today, Bolivian Interior Minister Luis Arce Gomez blamed the administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter for allowing a greater amount of drugs from Bolivia to enter the United States.

He added that this conduct is undermining the health of the American people and that according to DEA (a U.S. organization that is in charge of combating drug traffic) the cocaine that is produced in Bolivia is sent to Colombia, then to Panama, then to Mexico, from where it is introduced in the United States.

Arce Gomez made this statement during a ceremony held in his office during which he issued a $30,000 indemnization award to the widow of a police officer who was killed in a clash with drug traffickers.

The interior minister also warned those who are circulating rumors against the government--whom he described as coffee shop strategists--that they will be punished with the same harshness as extremists.

He said: I have instructed intelligence department officers to go to all coffee shops and to arrest these people.

Colonel Arce Gomez added that to continue with the struggle against the foreign subversives that are in Bolivia, all persons must carry their identification papers whenever they are on the streets.

AFP JOURNALIST TO BE EXPELLED FROM COUNTRY

PY290009 Paris AFP in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 28 Aug (AFP)--Albert Brun, regional direction of the AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE, who was arrested in this city more than 72 hours ago by agents of the state intelligence service will be expelled from the country tomorrow, Friday, on the regular Braniff flight at 2220. This information was given here today to French ambassador to La Paz, Raymond Cesaire, by Mrs Rosario Poggy, secretary general of the Interior Ministry.

EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH VENEZUELA RESTRICTED

PY262113 Paris AFP in Spanish 1659 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 26 Aug (AFP)--The La Paz post office administration reported here today that by direct request from the Venezuelan Post Office, no correspondence, money orders or registered mail addressed to that country will be received.

It explained, however, that the exchange of ordinary correspondence will continue normally.

The post office communique explains that this situation is the result of a special request made by the Venezuelan Post Office to the International Postal Union, and that it has nothing to do with the current political situation in the country.

MORE BOMBINGS, FALSE ALARMS IN SEVERAL CITIES

PY290218 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0005 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 28 Aug (TELAM)--The emergency meeting being held by the Executive Board of the Brazilian Bar Association (OAB) was interrupted this evening when the existence of a bomb in the building, located in downtown Rio de Janeiro, was detected. The police deactivated the bomb which arrived in a parcel addressed to OAB President Eduardo Seabra Fagundes and was delivered to the building's porter.

The OAB Executive Board had been summoned for an emergency meeting to analyze the bomb attack against its headquarters which resulted in the death of secretary Lyda Monteiro da Silva, 65, who had 40 years service for the OAB.

The federal police in Rio de Janeiro revealed that there have been more than 50 false alarms claiming the existence of bombs in public buildings in Sao Paulo, Brasilia and Porto Alegre. One of those false alarms resulted in the evacuation of the Nuclear Energy Center Building in the Botafogo neighborhood as well as the Planning Secretariat Building in the commercial area of this city.

The police also reported that two bomb explosions in the Espiritu Santo Association, an organization which handles the Sao Paulo human rights cases, caused no casualties.

This evening, in the midst of a tense atmosphere, the Rio de Janeiro City Council released a statement stating that those attacks, whether they stem from the extreme left or extreme right, are aimed at interrupting the redemocratization process of Brazil.

DEPUTIES BELIEVE TERRORISM AIMED AT OUSTING FIGUEIREDO

PY290105 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Porto Alegre, Jorge Uequed, federal deputy of the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party (PMDB) stated that the wave of terrorism registered in the country proves the existence or intentions to establish a parallel government to harass Figueiredo's regime. He also stated that the nation repudiates terrorism and demands a decision from Planalto Palace.

Alberto Hoffman, federal deputy of the Social Democratic Party (PDS), believes that this terrorist wave is a very well organized plan to oust Figueiredo. He also asserted that it has become very difficult to identify the terrorists and even to determine whether they are leftists or rightists. Moreover, he asserted that its objective is to prevent Brazil's advance toward democracy.

PLANNING MINISTER COMMENTS ON NUCLEAR PLANT CONSTRUCTION

PY271335 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 1200 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Brasilia--The planning minister has once again repeated that Brazil can build 10, 20 or 30 nuclear plants in the future, but at the present time there are only sufficient funds for the construction of the four plants provided for in the agreement that has been signed with Germany. Delfim Neto refused to comment on the problem of inflation as related to the Brazilian nuclear program, saying that he is not concerned with that aspect because we have sufficient resources for four nuclear plants.

DEFENSE MINISTER SEES DECLINE IN GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

PA290247 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Defense Minister Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva today claimed victory in the struggle against subversion. The minister said that the ability of the leftist forces to commit criminal acts has recently been considerably reduced. The armed forces, through the necessary military and police operations, have restricted the activity of subversive groups, despite efforts to stage publicity-seeking activities, the minister said.

The defense minister made these statements in the introduction to the report which he presented to the congress today.

The minister states that one indication of a decline in the rebels' activity is the fact that, despite the situation created by the subversives' occupation of a diplomatic mission and the restraints thus imposed on the armed forces, the latter were nevertheless able to guarantee absolute calm during the elections and, thereby, reaffirm before all the world the democratic convictions of Colombians and the maturity of their military institutions.

TURBAY TO PAY 2-DAY VISIT TO ECUADOR 10 SEP

PA290212 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2225 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Bogota, 28 Aug (LATIN)--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala will leave on 10 September for Quito on a 2-day official visit, according to a government palace announcement today. The chief of state will attend the Andean Pact presidents meeting in Riobamba on 11 September.

Julio Anibal Riano, Colombian Foreign Ministry official, will travel to Quito on Monday to arrange President Turbay Ayala's visit, the official announcement added.

CONGRESS CONFIRMS NEW PRESIDENTIAL 'DESIGNATE'

PA280100 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] The congress in plenum has confirmed the appointment of Victor Mosqera Chaux as first designate to the presidency of the republic. In a joint session this afternoon in the Elliptical Room, the legislative chambers unanimously approved the appointment of the president of the National Liberal Directorate as Gustavo Balcazar Monzon's successor.

Mosquera Chaux will serve as president of the republic during the absence of the incumbent, Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, for reasons of travel or illness.

GENERAL LANDAZABAL NEW ARMY COMMANDING GENERAL

PA290144 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2230 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Bogota, 28 Aug (LATIN)--Gen Fernando Landazabal Reyes today was appointed as new commanding general of the Colombian Army, according to presidential palace reports. Landazabal Reyes replaces Gen Jose Francisco Forero Delgadillo who was promoted to the post of commander of the armed forces.

The changes in the high command are the result of the retirement of Gen Jaime Sarmiento Sarmiento, who asked to be relieved from active service.

The new commanders will review the troops during a military parade on Monday.

GROUP OF CUBAN REFUGEES TO TRAVEL TO CANADA

PY231615 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] After a meeting with the Council of Ministers, Foreign Relations Minister Javier Arias Stella reported that the first group of 130 Cuban refugees, to whom Peru had granted asylum, will travel to Canada. [passage indistinct]

AFP: CUBAN HIJACKERS HOLD PLANE, 12 HOSTAGES IN LIMA

PY291254 Paris AFP in Spanish 1244 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Lima, 29 Aug (AFP)--A large group of Cuban refugees early this morning hijacked a Braniff plane at the Lima international airport and is demanding to be taken to the United States.

The 159 Cubans are holding 12 passengers hostage on board the plane, while at the airport the Peruvian prime minister and several other ministers are negotiating with the U.S. ambassador for the departure of the refugees to the United States.

ONE KILLED, THREE WOUNDED BY DYNAMITE ATTACK IN CUZCO

PY282344 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0850 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Cuzco, Peru, 28 Aug (TELAM-EFE)--The terrorist attacks that have been hitting Peru for a month yesterday claimed the first human life as a dynamite attack killed one and left three seriously wounded in this city.

Two other attacks with explosives took place earlier today in Limatambo, in the Anta district, which is located 300 km north of the city of Cuzco, causing damage but no casualties.

The worst terrorist attack, which took place at 1230 local time (1730 GMT) just six blocks away from the Cuzco parade ground, caused the death of Raul Martinez Mendoza, 30, who was hit by a dynamite explosion, and seriously wounded Antonio Flores Soto, 26; Feliciano Quispe, 36 and Liborio Serpa Gonzalez, 42.

The dynamite exploded near the office of an interprovincial bus line a few minutes after several passengers had left the bus. The police of the city of Cuzco, located 1,170 km southeast of Lima, have raided the place in order to identify and capture the perpetrators of the attack, who are presumably leftist extremists.

UNIVERSITY USED AS TERRORIST TRAINING CENTER

PA222343 Lima EXPRESSO in Spanish 14 Aug 80 p 4

[By special envoy Eduardo Salas]

[Excerpt] Ayacucho, Peru--The San Cristobal National University school of humanities has been turned into an extremist ideology indoctrination center. Illegal people's schools operate within the campus.

"Armed struggle" classes are given at the university and terrorist methods are being taught, one of the leaders of recent attacks which have rocked this department informed EXPRESO.

BELIZE

POSSIBLE MULTINATIONAL DEFENSE FORCE FORESEEN

PL281355 Belize City THE REPORTER in English 24 Aug 80 p 8

[Text] This month's CARIBBEAN CONTACT, the newspaper of the Caribbean put out by the Caribbean Council of Churches, states that a number of countries are reported to favour providing troops for a multinational defence force for Belize.

Among those countries, states CARIBBEAN CONTACT, are Jamaica, Panama and Nicaragua.

"There are also indications," states CONTACT, "of a British willingness to leave behind some kind of military presence after independence."

Quoting a Belmopan source CARIBBEAN CONTACT reports:

"Now the government of Premier George Price believes that the moment for independence is at hand, and the opportunity to move forward must not be missed. People here who are in the know strongly believe that 1981 is freedom year."

CONTACT also reports that during Price's recent visit to Nicaragua on the occasion of the first anniversary celebrations of the overthrow of the Somoza dictatorship, Price shared the platform in Managua with Nicaragua's Daniel Ortega, Cuba's Fidel Castro, and Grenada's Maurice Bishop.

EL SALVADOR

FOREIGN MINISTRY RECALLS AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO

PA290255 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] The Salvadoran military-Chrisitan Democratic junta does not hide its desperation. Spokesmen of the Foreign Ministry have reported that the regime has recalled its ambassador to Mexico, Guillermo Paz, thus ending his mission at the head of the Salvadoran representation in that country. The measure was taken as a reprisal for Mexico's withdrawal of its diplomatic representative in San Salvador after the killing of the newspaper UNO MAS UNO correspondent which caused a wave of indignation in Mexico.

LP-28 REPORTS U.S., HONDURAN 'INTERVENTION'

PA281957 San Salvador API NEWS in Spanish Vol 2 No. 148 pp 1309-1315

[Text] San Salvador, 23 Aug (API NEWS)--The 28 February People's Leagues [LP-28] has charged that the United States is intervening in our country and claims that the intervention no longer includes only military aid and advice but physical intervention.

U.S. military mercenaries have been advancing toward Morazan Department since 7 August. More mercenaries are coming in across the Honduran border with the overt complicity of the Honduran Army, which has been sending its soldiers to fight the forces of the People's Revolutionary Army, which is fighting a heroic struggle and inflicting many casualties on the Salvadoran bourgeoisie army. The army has sought the support of the Honduran Army and Yankee mercenaries with the approval of U.S. imperialism, the LP-28 said.

The LP-28 is asking the democratic governments and other peoples of the world, especially the Honduran people, to ask the OAS and the United Nations to intervene to force the Yankee mercenaries to leave the country and to ask the Honduran Army to stop interfering in the heroic struggle of the Salvadoran people for their final liberation.

MILITARY UNITS 'KEEPING TIGHT CONTROL IN SOYAPANGO'

PA281932 Paris AFP in Spanish 1627 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 28 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Military units are keeping tight control in Soyapango, in the eastern suburbs of San Salvador, this morning after leftist guerrillas engaged them in fierce combat yesterday afternoon.

Unofficial reports say at least 35 persons were killed in Soyapango during the clashes after the leftists dynamited fuel tanks at an electric substation.

The clandestine Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN) today claimed responsibility for the attack on the substation which resulted in losses initially estimated at 500,000 colones ($200,000) just with the burning of the fuel tanks.

A FARN communique today stated that the attack was carried out to protest the state of siege implemented in El Salvador since 6 March and the "State of National Emergency" decreed Friday. The FARN also said Wednesday's attack was part of the "street actions of the masses" announced to protest the arrest of 16 labor leaders at the Rio Lempa hydroelectric plant.

GUATEMALA

TRANSFER OF EMBASSY FROM JERUSALEM BEING STUDIED

PA282241 Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa in Spanish 1925 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Alfonso Alonso Lima has reported that the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry is carefully studying the UN request on the transfer of its members' embassies from Jerusalem. He said that in view of this request, Guatemala is studying the possibility of transferring its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

POLICE SUSPECT SEIZED VESSEL CARRIED CONTRABAND

PA290323 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2348 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 28 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Panamanian merchant vessel captured this week on Guatemala's Pacific coast may have been carrying contraband which was probably thrown overboard, according to Guatemalan police authorities here this afternoon. The authorities reported that a team of frogmen is searching the area of Las Lisas where the vessel was seized for the cargo that the arrested crew may have jettisoned.

The Guatemalan police consider it unusual that at the time of its seizure the vessel should have been almost empty, especially since it is a merchant ship.

The port authorities as well as the police have already obtained the testimony of the arrested crew's captain, Constantinus Logetetis, who claims the ship suffered mechanical troubles and drifted into Guatemalan waters without permission.

Logetetis and his crew are at the port of San Jose in the Guatemalan province of Escuintla where they were taken when the vessel was captured.

At first, the port authorities were willing to release the crew upon payment of a fine, as they were only charged with violating the nation's sovereignty. The police, however, disagreed and have ordered a more detailed investigation of the matter because they suspect Constantinus Logetetis and his crew are not telling the truth.

HONDURAS

PRESIDENT IN POOR HEALTH; ILLNESS UNDISCLOSED

PA282151 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1650 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--It was learned here today that Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, Honduran provisional president and armed forces chief, has been in poor health since last week.

Neither officials from the presidential palace, the Armed Forces Public Relations Office nor the presidency's press secretariat have issued any report on this matter. However, General Paz Garcia has not been attending any of the scheduled official ceremonies. The president's absence was most obvious today when Public Health Secretary Juan Andonie Fernandez gave excuses on his behalf at the inauguration of the 25th Health Ministers Assembly being held in this capital.

It is not known what illness is afflicting President Paz Garcia, who usually arrives punctually at all official ceremonies in which he is to participate.

NICARAGUA

SITUATION IN RELATIONS WITH COLOMBIA EXPLAINED

PA282242 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Calmly fielding questions by newsmen present at the Foreign Ministry today, Deputy Foreign Minister Companero Jacinto Suarez said that all that has happened with Colombia in the last few days is that its relations with Nicaragua have returned to normal, contrary to interpretations by the transnational news agencies, which have even tried to stir the ghost of war. All the warmongering news reporting has boiled down to a tempest in a teacup. Suarez said:

[Begin recording] First of all, we must explain the reason for these reports. Yesterday morning, the Colombian Government officially delivered through its ambassador a position paper outlining its stance concerning the litigation on the Islands of San Andres and Providencia, which are part of Nicaragua's territory but have been occupied by Colombia under a fabricated treaty, the Barcenas Meneses-Esguerra Treaty, which has been disavowed by our Government of National Reconstruction.

This has led some news agencies to see a confrontation between the two governments in this case. We want to make it clear that this is an absolutely normal development. Colombia should be delivering documentation supposedly containing arguments to justify its occupation of the cays and islands. Far from involving a confrontation, the arrival of the Colombian ambassador in Nicaragua means a return to normal relations. As everybody knows, the Colombian ambassador withdrew in February and visited Nicaragua only once since. He has now returned to resume his functions. This means a normalization of relations rather than a confrontation. [The matter] is being manipulated, as usual, by transnational news agencies bent on creating conflicts or seeing conflicts where none exist. [end recording]

STATE COUNCIL APPROVES LAWS ON ELECTIONS, INFORMATION

PA281658 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Fernando Centeno report from the State Council]

[Excerpts] The council approved three very important laws today. The three laws were forwarded by the government junta and all were announced by the junta yesterday during a nationwide hookup. Some amendments were made. They include a law that establishes the length of the electoral process, which we will summarize as follows:

Naturally, approval of this law called for a lengthy debate, which lasted almost 5 hours. Representatives of the private sector and the bourgeoisie attempted to impose their views to the effect that these elections, or the electoral process, should not begin in 1984 but in 1982 or 1983. One representative even proposed that the process begin next year, in 1981.

Other laws having to with control of information, in connection with the press libertinism now occuring in our country, were also approved. One of them is on regulating information on internal security and the national defense.

This article caused some debate since some persons moved for an addition stating that journalists could release such reports as long as they had proof to back up their statements. A vote was taken and the result was 22-19. This proves the pluralist and democratic way in which the council's sessions are held.

EXPELLED DIPLOMATS RETURN HOME FROM PARAGUAY

PA282257 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1900 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Managua, 28 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--It was announced today that the Nicaraguan diplomats recently expelled by the Stroessner government in Paraguay are already back in this country.

Alberto Nunez, who was serving as charge d'affaires, and Nidia Juarez, an attache, are the diplomats who returned to Nicaragua on Tuesday after spending 2 months in Paraguay.

Paraguayan Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues obviously did not disclose the reasons for expelling the Nicaraguan representatives. However, Nunez said, we have learned from various sources that the Stroessner decision was influenced by the following factors: Somoza's presence in Paraguay, "my stay in Cuba, and an alleged 'large transmission antenna'".

Nunez added that there was indeed a small television antenna at the Nicaraguan Embassy in Asuncion to capture broadcasts from television stations in Buenos Aires. "However, they (the Paraguayan Government) mistakenly believed the television antenna to be a nonexistent transmission antenna," Nunez said.

In answer to an ACAN-EFE question, Nunez said the Stroessner government has shown no special interest in sending diplomats to an embassy in Managua. He noted that relations between Nicaragua and Paraguay have historically been low-level. In the past, Nicaragua assigned one ambassador concurrently to Paraguay and Bolivia, with residence in Bolivia. For its part, the Paraguayan Government has gone no further than to assign a woman to Nicaragua as consul.

Before the sandinist victory, the Somoza government had appointed former Lieutenant Colonel Roger Jerez as ambassador to Paraguay.

Nunez added that Nicaragua's official business as well as its other affairs in Paraguay are being discharged by the Mexican Embassy in Paraguay. On the other hand, he said the Paraguayan people's position with respect to Somoza's presence in their country "is passive."

However, he said it has been learned from international sources that Somoza has been involved in incidents in Asuncion, including an incident with a Paraguayan newsman.

He added that, apart from the Somozists, there are no Nicaraguans of other persuasions in Paraguay.

STUDENT LEADER COMMENTS ON SITUATION IN EL SALVADOR

PA290213 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Oscar Bonilla, president of the General Association of Salvadoran University Students [name and title as heard] and participant in the 13th Congress of Central American Students, has told Radio Sandino: Our people are facing a genocidal war promoted by Yankee imperialism and supported by the Salvadoran Christian Democrats. The student leader said news agencies have sought to misrepresent the events of recent days during which the Salvadoran people inflicted 180 casualties upon the army, downed 7 helicopters and destroyed 2 personnel carriers. The people have also been victorious in the strikes staged this month.

Let us listen to the important statements made by Oscar Bonilla with regard to the sociopolitical situation in El Salvador:

[Begin recording in progress] The situation in my country, where we are facing a genocidal war promoted by U.S. imperialism and its allies within the Christian Democratic Party in El Salvador and where there has been an attempt to misrepresent the successes achieved on 13, 14 and 15 August. These continue to be an overwhelming success for our people, in which the enemy suffered 810 casualties, 7 armed helicopters were downed and 2 personnel carriers were burned by our people, organized into various revolutionary units.

We feel that despite all the imperialist maneuvers in El Salvador, our people will triumph. I feel that when the people rise up in arms to defeat imperialism and all forms of domination in El Salvador, neither a government structure, nor imperialist maneuvers will deter them.

We believe that at present there is great international solidarity with and support for the Revolutionary Democratic Front. All this is the result of the intensifying of the revolutionary struggle in El Salvador. We will win our liberation sooner rather than later.

At this Central American students congress, dedicated to the liberation of the Salvadoran people, we wish to ask for help and for a great amount of solidarity. All the member organizations have expressed solidarity with our efforts to obtain our freedom more quickly, defeat U.S. imperialism and establish a revolutionary democratic government with the sole feature of popular participation. This can bring the country out of its political, economic and social crisis.

CUBAN, ANGOLAN CONSTRUCTION TALKS OPEN IN HAVANA

FL281741 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Talks between the minister of construction and housing [not identified] of the People's Republic of Angola and Levi Farah, Cuban minister for construction abroad, began today. The first meeting took place at the offices of the Union of Caribbean Construction Enterprises, UNECA, in Havana. Other members of the delegation accompanying the Angolan minister on his visit to Cuba also took part in the meeting as did Comrades Enrique Comendeiros, UNECA director general; Arnaldo Diaz, director of the Cuban construction enterprise in Angola; and other Cuban Government officials.

The Angolan delegation arrived at the Hose Marti International Airport at dawn today. They will stay in our fatherland until 1 September and visit several centers involved in the development of construction in Cuba.

SWAPO 'ARMED STRUGGLE' ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

FL271139 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1121 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] The 14th anniversary of the armed struggle of the South-West African People's Organization--SWAPO--has been commemorated in Havana with a politico-cultural activity at the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples [ICAP]. ICAP President Rene Rodriguez reaffirmed the support of the Cuban revolution for the liberation war which the Namibian people are waging to achieve their independence. He also condemned the imperialists attempts to ignore SWAPO.

Rodriguez noted that since the founding of the SWAPO on 26 August 1966, Namibia undertook a heroic path to free itself from the South African racist yoke.

(Simon Histia) spoke on behalf of SWAPO. He recalled the history of the long struggle for independence which goes back to the First World War when Africa was divided by the imperialist powers.

RODRIGUEZ LLOMPART MEETS WITH FAO DIRECTOR

FL282329 Havana Domestic Service in Sapnish 2300 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Hector Rodriguez Llompart, president of Cuba's State Committee for Economic Cooperation, has met at the United Nations with Edouard Saouma, director-general of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization--FAO. The talks, which were held in a cordial atmosphere, were useful for the exchange of views on cooperation between Cuba and FAO.

The meeting was held within the framework of activities being conducted by the president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation at the UN Headquarters, who is heading our country's delegation to the 11th General Assembly meeting. Rodriguez Llompart will make a speech at that meeting next Tuesday to outline our country's views on the topics of the new international strategy for development as well as the global negotiations to be discussed by the conclave.